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ELECTION RETURNS.

On Tuesday night the election re turns will be bulletined by stereopticon from the Journal Building or Monument Place.

The Journal has made arrangements for securing returns which it is believed will result in more prompt and satisfactory reports than on any previous occasion, and the management is confident that people who purchase the paper in the expectation of securing the completest and most reliable information will not be dis-

Agents who desire an increased number of copies are requested to send their orders at once.

Rescue Marion county from the greedy

The Republican skies are bright. Victory is in the air.

The first duty his morning is to vote the Republicar licket.

Vim and visor to-day will overwhelm trickery and attempted frauds.

Waste no time in listening to the yarns which the enemy will set afloat

Let every Republican consider himself a committee of the whole to get out the

The best citizen will not have done his duty to-day unless he votes the Republican ticket.

Since the war a Republican vote has not stood for so much to the American people as to-day.

Do not stop, to ask how things are going to-day; fight to make the victory in Marion county emphatic.

Fight with courage: Marion county goes Republican to-day by 1,500 if every Republican does his duty.

It is of the utmost importance that Republicans should vote as soon after the polls are opened as possible.

Let our little Tammany in the courthouse go with the larger Tammany in

New York! It is a Republican year. It is going to be quite a political shower, and Democrats are advised to

provide themselves with umbrellas. The man who gives any intimation in the voting room as to the ticket he pro-

poses to vote will disfranchise himself. The most illustrious Democrat in th land, President Cleveland, will go ahunting to-day instead of going to the

Bynum, William Dennis? He is not in it to-day. He was laid out when he was deposed from the head of the ticket by

If not for the committing of ballotbox frauds, why are Democratic managers refusing to admit sheriffs to the count in Scottsbarg? When Harry B. Smith shall be county

auditor \$60,000 will not be paid for bridge to foreigners which home me chanics would build for \$40,000. The "last words to voters" have all

been said. It now remains for the

voters to profit by the words and vote the straight Republican ticket. Republicans are warned to be careful about using the stamp, lest they blot

the ticket and thereby give the Democratic majority of the board a pretext to throw it out. A multitude of Democrats who have been saying nothing will come to the

polls and vote the Republican ticket today. If you don't believe it read the returns to-morrow. The best hour for his business that

any voter can put in is the hour or two hours he should spend to-day in seeing that his friends vote the Republican ticket, and vote it early. An evening paper says that too little

attention has been given to County Commissioners; that is because, for the last six years, they have been the puppets of Thomas Taggart.

Let Republican election sheriffs everywhere insist on their right to be present during the counting of the vote to-morrow night. It is their right under the law, and it is their duty.

All the rest of the people in Indiana except Green Smith and Thomas Taggart, want to have the earliest returns. Those magnates would not have any returns if they could help it.

Does every voter who reads this paper this morning know for a certainty how to stamp and fold a ballot? If he is not sure let him consult a sample ballot on which there are instructions.

During the past week Democratic or- city, but above all in the county at

themselves with printing statements and predictions to the effect that the Democrats have been so picking up in Indiana that the State may be in doubt. It is stuff and nonsense. Indiana is not so different from other Northern States that the same causes which have rolled up unprecedented Republican majorities will not affect it, particularly when in few States have the effects of the Democratic tariff policy been more damaging. There has been nothing except the use of money to warrant any such conclusion. In this district the Republican cause gained more the past two weeks than during any period preceding that time. There are positively no indications of Democratic enthusiasm or great zeal outside of the candidates and the regular heelers. The distribution of money has caused a temporary activity in some quarters, but mercenary activity is not the personal enthusiasm which has put thousands of Republican voters at work.

A PROPOSED OUTRAGE.

Yesterday morning Chairman Gowdy received a telegram from John W. Martin, of Scottsburg, stating that the Democrats had forbid a sheriff witnessing the count, this action being based on Green Smith's opinion given to Chairman Taggart on Friday. In the "Election Laws of Indiana, Published by Authority of the State Board of Election Commissioners," page 27, the fol-

No person other than the members of the election board, poll clerks and election sheriffs and United States supervisors, if any be appointed, shall be permitted in the election room, except for the purpose of voting or during the canvass of the votes.

Thus it appears that election sheriff have as much right to be present during the canvass of the votes as have the election board and the poll clerks. As for the alleged decision of Green Smith it is no decision, and has, as the Journal has stated, no more force and is n more to be observed or heeded than the decree of any other harlequin or bully.

When the Democratic Legislature repealed the statute permitting the respective parties to have watchers during the canvass of votes, it was done to make fraud in counting easier. When the last Legislature refused to restore that statute in opposition to several Democratic Senators, and spent two days in preventing the passage of any law permitting all the parties to be represented during the count, they made open confession that they proposed, when it was possible, to commit frauds which could be prevented if the watchers of the old law were on hand to scrutinize their conduct.

Here, as everywhere, the Democratic managers are ready to defraud their opponents of the right of suffrage. The citizens' investigation after the voting in New York city last fall led to the indictment of sixty Tammany election officers who were found to be guilty of frauds in conducting elections, and nearly forty of them were either found guilty or pleaded guilty, and were sent to the penitentiary. In all the South, except Kentucky and Tennessee, fraud controls every election. In South Carolina the Tillman party has so well learned the art of disfranchising voters that they have deprived the Wade Hamptons and the Senator Butlers of suffrage. In this State, and in Marion county, the Taggarts and the Holts have profited by tally-sheet frauds for which others

were punished. Look out for them to-day!

I think that the great masses of every political creed and of every religion are patriotic lovers of their country, and that according to their lights they are willing to serve.

-Harrison's New York speech.

A WARNING EXAMPLE. In 1868 when the eminent Democratic statesman, William M. Tweed, of New York, was in the zenith of his power, and Democratic admirers elsewhere proposed to set up his statue in Central Park, he sent to his underlings in the Republican counties of New York to telegraph him as soon as the polls were closed an estimate of the Republican majorities. This was done, and the returns in New York city were held .ack until it was ascertained how many fraudulent votes must be returned to give the State to the Democracy. The

crime was successful. The so-called opinion of Attorney-general Smith to the effect that the vote on the State ticket shall not be declared until the last ballot in the township boxes shall be counted indicates that our successors of Tweed in Indiana had some such crime in contemplation when he issued his opinion to Taggart.

Let these persons beware. The people are aroused. Let them remember the fate of Tweed, who wore stripes for plundering the county of New York on a larger scale, but in the same manner that Marion county has been plundered by the courthouse gang.

THE OFFICIAL DOGBERRY.

School fund grabber Green Smith reported as declaring that only the election board and the poll clerks have a right to be present during the counting of the votes. Section 52 of the act concerning elections, approved March 1889, says:

No person other than members of the election board, poll clerks and election sheriffs and United States supervisors, if any be appointed, shall be permitted in the election room, except for the purpose of voting or during the canvass of the votes.

Has the official Dogberry of Indiana become so puffed up with his own windy pomposity, and has he waxed so fat out of school fund grabs that he assumes the authority to amend, by his

decree, the statutes of Indiana? If for no other reason than that Green Smith is the first favorite of the Democratic managers and workers in Indiana decent citizens should vote the Republican ticket to rebuke him.

THE GAME OF BLUFF.

To carry the last municipal election the Democratic managers worked as desperately as this year. Until the votes were counted they claimed everything. The managers expressed more confidence before that election than they do now. Then they could not see how their ticket could be defeated. The first indication that many of them had of their crushing defeat was in the early returns. And yet they were beaten by 3,000, and they howled derision at Harry B. Smith, chairman of the Republican city committee, because, before the election, he predicted a Republican majority

of over one thousand. Dissatisfaction with Democracy in the

gang. Is there less cause for dissatisfaction now? Has the national and State Demogracy gained by the prolongation of the industrial paralysis which was just then setting in? Did last wintenithe most severe for the great mass of people who work for hire, tend to allay the dissatisfaction which overwhelmed the Democracy in Indianapolis

in October, 1893? Did the Democratic Congress do anything to win back the voters who showed dissatisfaction in October, 1893? Have the revelations of extravagance and corruption which have been shown to exist under Taggartism been less obnoxious than the weakness of the Sullivan regime? Have the Taggart managers found any cause for hopefulness in their usually thinly-attended meetings in Marion county? Have they heard any cheers for Cleveland and the Sentinel's defiled tariff law? Have they taken in the significance of Republican activity, of the series of large meetings held by Mr. Henry in quarters of the city classed heretofore as Democratic, culminating in that enthusiastic outpouring in Tom-

linson Hall Saturday night? The elections in Rhode Island, Oregon, Vermont and Maine Indicate that the masses better understand the causes of loss of employment and reduction of wages than they did a year earlier. The same will be found to bestrue in Marion county. The game of bluff, the tricks of hiring men not to vote and of raising false issues at the eleventh hour will not avail. With Tammany in New York, its child, Taggartism, in Marion county is doomed.

RIGHTS OF ELECTION SHERIFFS.

In Scott county, acting on the opinion given Chairman Taggart by Attorneygeneral Smith, Democrats have announced that the election sheriffs will not be permitted to witness the count of ballots. The law on this point is mandatory and very plain. The first clause of Section 15 of the act of 1889

(the Australian election law) reads: "It shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county to appoint, five days prior to each election, two special deputies for each precinct in the county, who shall attend the polling places in their respective precincts, from the opening of the polls to the conclusion of the

It is not only the privilege but the duty of election sheriffs to witness the count, and Republican election officers everywhere should insist upon strict compliance with the law.

RUSSIA MISUNDERSTOOD.

It is curious to note that a large number of statesmen in the different nations in Europe express fears lest the change of Emperors in Russia may be followed by a policy which will so disturb the balance of power as to cause wars. If he follows in the footsteps of his father, Emperor Nicholas II will preserve the peace of Europe; if he listens to some near him it may be otherwise. The great good which the now dead Emperor has accomplished was never known until he was approaching death. In this country it has been deemed the proper thing to denounce the Russian government because we have become the victims of an emotionalism which has been aroused by listening to the lectures and reading the magazine articles of men who have filled their purses by relating and probably exaggerating the severity of the Czar toward political prisoners, most of whom, we forget, have been in conspiracies to take his life. But now it appears that this Emperor has preserved the peace of Europe. When the triple alliance was announced Russia quietly opposed it by taking sides with France. Thereupon it seems that the alliance was abandoned and the restless young Emperor of Germany became friendly with Russia. And now that the one man who preserved the peace and maintained the balance of power undisturbed is dead statesmen in Great Britain, Germany, France and other nations express solicitude regarding the policy of his successor.

Heretofore, Russia and its government have been lightly spoken of, even by leading men and journals in the other countries. Russia has been held up as the great despotism of Europe which has stood in the way of progress, with an ambition to control the great East and to appropriate Turkey. People in this country have been given to understand that the remainder of Europe, and particularly Great Britain, was holding the power of Russia in check, or that its disordered finances prevented the last two Czars from carrying out their ambitious purposes of conquest. Now we are told that all the while that Russia has been berated and the schemes of its rulers for territorial aggrandizement have been denounced those rulers have been preserving the peace of Europe and of othe Eastern world. As this is doubtless the fact, it is easy to believe that rulers having so merciful purposes as the peace of Europe will adopt a less arbitrary policy toward those subjects who are dissatisfied when they shall have been convinced that the Nihillists have abandoned assassination as an agency of bringing about reforms in the form and administration of government in Russia.

I think that the great masses of every political creed and of every religion are patriotic lovers of their country, and that according to their lights they are willing to serve.

-Harrison's New York speech. Two years ago Republicans predicted that if Cleveland were elected with a Democratic Congress a revenue tariff would be adopted, and as the result foreign goods would come to our markets, closing competing American industries, taking en ployment from thousands and forcing those who had employment to work for less wages. Is there a man in the land who will say that that prediction has not been abundantly fulfilled? Has not the result exceeded the most extravagant prediction of the Republican papers and speakers?

Gresham was coming to Indiana to make some speeches, but he got sick the day after Cleveland reached home and couldn't come. Then he was coming home to vote: wild horses couldn't restrain him from the exquisite pleasure and holy duty of depositing his ballotbut he is "not equal to the journey," large, carried the revolution which ever- and will not come. When the Prosident dollar. The florists pinch off all but ten

whelmed and surprised the Taggart | pulls the halter around the necks of his | or a dozen buds in order to throw Cabinet officers he pulls hard, as Carlisle, Gresham, Bissell and the rest can

> A Democratic exchange contains long article telling "How Election Returns Get to the White House." It is superfluous information. Ordinarily such news goes to the President by wire, but this year it is in the air and he can sniff Republican victory even at this early hour without so much as putting his nose out of the door.

It was hoped by some of the Tammany leaders that Governor Flower would pardon McKane, the perpetrator of the Gravesend election frauds, but the Governor is too shrewd for that. He knows that a pardon at this juncture would lose more votes to the Democratic party than it would gain.

Do the work in your own precinct and with your own friends, and leave others to do the same. Battles were always won by firing muskets, and not by listening to the firing of others or watching their movements.

It is fitting that the Attorney-general who championed the Roby outrage and did all he could to baffle the efforts of Governor Matthews to maintain the peace should be sending out opinions as if he were a dictator.

No wonder that Green Smith is anxious to have a Democratic Legislature and Democratic State officers, since a Republican sweep will permit investigators to know the extent of his raid upon the school funds.

The Boston public has known an O. W. Holmes, jr., but it will take the world outside of that town some time to get accustomed to the name "Oliver Wendell Holmes" and the thought that it does not belong to the man they knew. This son of the departed author is himself a distinguished and accomplished man, but in different lines from those which made his, father famous. He is a lawyer and judge! and stands high in his profession.

The report from an "experimental" elecion in California, at which women voted, relates that trouble was caused when women wanted to dive into the box and recover their ballots in order to make corrections, but were prevented from doing so. One of the things that the voting ladies in California and elsewhere will have to learn is that no postscript can be added to

The Kansas City Journal celebrated its fortieth birthday on Sunday by issuing a forty-page edition. This is a bad precedent to establish. The Journal is a good paper, but beyond a certain limit few papers get better as they get bigger. If it means to add a page for each year to come its friends will soon cease to wish it happy returns of the day.

Chairman Taggart was pursued all day vesterday by Republicans wanting to bet. A few caught him and he will have cause to have them indicted for getting money under false pretenses. "To redeem Marion county and restore

sary to elect every man on the Republican ticket." So said Charles W. Fairbanks last I think that the great masses of every political creed and of

clean management of affairs, it is neces-

every religion are patriotic lovers of their country, and that according to their lights they are willing to serve.

> -Harrison's New York speech BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Even in Dreams. "Lyresby was telling me that he had dream that an angel appeared and told him that he would go straight to heaven when he died. Now, what do you think of that?" "Oh, that's just like him-he couldn't even dream the truth."

Preparatory Course. Minnie-What has become of you lately! Mamie-I am staying at home studying the constitution. "Goodness! You are not going in for pol-

"I mean the human constitution. I am thinking of writing an advanced novel."

His Wis It is oh, for an isle in t e Southern sea. Where the weather is always pleasant, Where the pocketbook from strain is free, And a palm-leaf fan worth pennies three Is all that a man working on a salary need be thinking of saving up his money to

buy for "her" As a suitable Christmas present

Art Furniture. "That stove," began the customer with deadly calmness, "you sold to me last week ås an 'art stove;" I believe?" "Yes," admitted the dealer. "Isn't it?" "It doesn't know any more about ar

than a hog does about Sunday." "Eh? What?" "I say it doesn't know the first thing about art. I haven't tried it on painting yet, but t can't draw worth a cent."

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS. George Gould's expenses this season in onnection with yachts Vigilant and Atanta have been nearly \$400,000. Maud Banks has resigned her role in "The New Woman" because the part was a satire on her sex, and in particular upon what is termed "the advanced woman." Prince Krapotkine, the most distinguished living refugee, has resided in England since 1886. His family held high rank in Russia before the days of the Rom-

W. Clark Russell, the writer of sec stories, is such a sufferer from rheumatism that he can use neither his hands nor his feet, and dictates his literary work to his eldest son. He resides at Bath, England. The engagement is announced of Miss Lulu Bechtel, daughter of the lare George Bechtel, the millionaire brewer, of Stapleton, Staten island, to Hude Keppler, son of the late famous artist, Joseph Kepp-ler, of Puck.

New York in the near future, will be graced by a new gigantic hotel. Its site will be at the corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, adjoining the Wald-orf. Mr. John Jacob Astor will be its pro-The new caravansary will cost Mrs. D. Lothrop has established a unique

nemorial of her late husband, the Boston

publisher. Before his death he purchased

the Wayside Inn. at Concord, Mass., which

was immortalized by Longfellow, and Mrs. Lothrop is fitting up a room in it in which to preserve a complete set of the books he published together with other books and other literary relics associated with Complaint is made in Paris that Victor Hugo's remains are neglected. When the great man's remarkable funeral was over the coffin containing his body was solemnly placed on two improvised benches in the Pantheon. There it remains to-day just as

it was left, no attempt having been made

to prepare a tomb for it. And nothing more

ard of the great Hugo memorial for

which subscriptions were collected just after the poet's death. The misbehavlor of chrysanthemums after one has paid a dollar for a pot of them, is one of the woes of the housewife who epects them to serve for two seasons. In the second year they

strength of the plant into them alone. And after a plant is two years old they seldom try to keep it. They let it rest in the cellar during the winter and "slip" the new growths for forcing and selling in the fall.

The cider's bubbling in the cup.
The old brass kettles splutter:
The farmer's boiling pumplins up
To peddle for quince butter.

There's nothing equals in the world Your subtle sense of sweet repose When you have found a dollar bill Tucked snugly in your last year's

-Truth. Old Grimes is dead, that good old man, We'll never see him mere; paid for his paper cash in advance, And always shut the door. -Detroit Tribune.

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

It isn't the long sermons that reach to heaven.-Detroit Free Press. Clear writers, like clear fountains, do not seem so deep as they are.-Landor. Since he had his whiskers trimmed, Benjamin Harrison is a changed man.-Wash-ington Post.

Kennard-I wish I were a rumor. Lucie-Why so? Kennard-So that I might gain currency.-Truth. Justice travels on crutches, but she usually catches up with the fleetest guilty man.

There is a great deal to be had in this world by making yourself disagreeable, if you do it judiclously.-Puck. For people who invented gunpowder the Chinese are wonderfully clumsy in their knowledge of handling it .- New York

There is one advantage in being the Czar of all the Russias-he is never bored by life insurance agents.-New York Commer-After next Tuesday evening Mr. Davy Hill will be very likely to find himself with

considerable unforgiving material in stock. -Washington Post. The troubles of this Democratic administration are growing worse all of the time. Even its postage stamps will not stick. -Philadelphia Press. Prince Hohenlohe's salary in his first place was \$42,500. In his new place it is

William is of no account as a salary raiser.-New York Journal. The big chrysanthemum decoratively covers a large section of coat lapel, but it will never inspire that "gay feeling" for

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE. Another Discussion of Business by the President and His Clerks. New York Tribune.

The President-We are now ready for

siness. I hardly need remind the Cabinet that we are not concerned with current politics in New York or anywhere else, This is a business administration conducted Secretary Gresham-The most urgent business is the case of John James Howard, now confined in prison on Ellis island by the authority of the United States gov-Secretary Hoke Smith-John Howard, did you say? Oh, yes, the man who wrote "Home, Sweet Home." I thought he was Secretary Lamont-Wake up, Hoke. Not John Howard Payne, but John James How-

ard. Morton's imported under-coachman.

The President-Is this a matter of poli-

tics? Has it anything to do with the elec-Secretary Carlisle-Nothing whatever. Morton's connection with it is simply incidental. It is a question of administrative letail, and the enforcement of federal laws. From proofs submitted to me I was sat-isfied that this alien immigrant had been by Morton in violation of the contract labor laws. Accordingly I issued a warrant for his arrest and detention in order to return him to the country whence he came, at the expense of the vessel im-

Secretary Morton-As they say in Inance, a lettre de cachet. Secretary Herbert-Don't put on airs as a returned traveler. Talk United States. The President—The case was fully discussed at our last meeting. Judge La-Howard was employed strictly as a tomes-tic servant, and that neither he nor Morton had violated the contract labor laws, but that it was in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury to do as he liked. What is the opinion of the Attorney-gen-

Attorney-general Olney-Judge Lacombe President-Of course, Lacombe is all right. I appointed him as a good Democrat. I never make mistakes except in Cab-Attorney-general Olney-The court rules that no law has been violated, but holds that the arrested immigrant is still at the mercy of the Secretary of the Treasury, without the protection of a writ of babeas corpus. The question in brief's this: Can the Treasury Department undertake to adjudge the under coachman guilty, when the Court has decided that he is not guilty? Secretary Carlisle—This little undercoachman must go. Stump has taken a hundred pages of type written testimony in this case. Morton engaged him as a driver, employed by an English liveryman. Stump thought at first that Howard was constructively a domestic servant, but I have convinced him that the law was violated, whatever Judge Lacombe may think to the contrary. have examined all the precedents. The under-coachman must go. Postmaster-general Bissell-As a lawyer, would say that any laws enabling th Treasury Department to upset a decision of the United States courts and to suspend

the writ of habeas corpus were clearly un-constitutional. They do such things in Rus-Secretary Carlisle (angrily)—That's well mough for an obscure Buffalo lawyer.
The President—Silence! You forget, sir, that Buffalo was the scene of my own ar-Secretary Lamont (after a painful pause) blicans in New York are charging the administration with imprisoning Howard in order to embarrass a political

ponent who is running against Dave The President (sternly)-No politics here. This is a business administration. I suspend further discussion. I will not hear nother word. Secretary Carlisle-But what shall I do with the under-coachman? Secretary Gresham-Oh. enough Morgan until after the election.

THE DEMOCRATIC BLACK CAT. Unhappy Conditions Now That Will Be Worse After Election. Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

Evidently Senator Faulkner, who has bee

making a queer sort of fight in behalf of his party friends who would like to sit in

the next Congress was moved to call upon the President, not so much to pay his respects in a formal way as to secure some measure of help in a trying hour. He talked with Mr. Cleveland and found him, so he states, quite interested in the campaign, satisfied with what had been done by the congressional committee of his party, and hoping that its labors would be crowned with as large a measure of success as possible. There is precious little in this to inspire the rank and file; nothing at all, indeed, to stir up the faithful to renewed efforts. Instead such an interview only reveals afresh the significant fact that Mr. Cleveland does not propose at this time to exert himself in the least to save any Democratic candidate in the country. Then Mr. Faulkner inadvertently lets the black cat out of the bag when he states that, of course, every one must recognize the fact that Mr. Cleveland has "maturely formed opinions" which he has hoped to see emdied in legislation, etc. Just so. Ex-Governor Waller, of Connecticut, who epresented the first Cleveland administra-ion as consul general at London, does not eat around the bush in this apologetic ashion. He explains the cause of the profound silence, which for two months enoped Buzzard's Bay and which now overs the White House like a pall, in very fferent fashion. He flatly declares that the big man in the executive chair is now acting like the big boy who won't simply because he cannot have his own way. There is a flavor of United States English about this Yankee Democrat's inlignant statement that the plain people, even those who are accustomed to vote the mocratic ticket with both eyes shut and their ears half stopped, will be able to fully understand. And here comes Senator Brice with a left-hander blow at the dignity of the nominal chief of his party. The Senator from Ohio and New York indifferently declares that it makes no difference any-how whether Mr. Cleveland is silent or otherwise; that he has no influence. In Chicago last night Vice President Stevenson was loudly cheered, while hisses n with contrary demonstrations when name of the President was mentioned. time, even outside of New York, what will be the condition of things in the Demobe the condition of things in the Deino-cratic happy family after the great round-up next week? Should the party in power be everywhere chastised, lose the Senate and practically lose the Heuse, there will be a serenade under the windows of Mr. Cleve-

AN EMPEROR OFF DUTY

TOUCHING STORY OF THE DOMESTIC LIFE OF THE DECEASED CZAR.

He Escaped from the Affairs of State and Found Pleasure with His Family in a Cottage in Denmark.

Russia has lost an Emperor to find an other, the little state at the gateway of the imperial steam yacht had been barred the Baltic a friend whose loss nothing can replace. The Danes loved him for his own sake, and it might well be inscribed upon his coffin. With them he was not the Czar: he was himself.

New York Evening Sun.

Eminently a domestic man, Alexander was always. Under his apparent sternness of mien and demeanor he had a heart as tender as a woman's. Those who were near to him had many proofs of it. To the outside world at home, in Russia, it was rarely apparent. There he was oftenest the autocrat, the ruler whose word was life or death to millions, whose frown gave Europe the nightmare, who united in himself the exalted offices of king and high

It was known that he loved his wife andhis children; that he spent certain hours in their company, however affairs of state might crowd. But very little more leaked through the palace gates concerning their ome life, though much that was said and written about the Czar's virtual imprisonment in his own capital was ignorant nonsense. He was not in constant fear of his life, ever barricading himself against Nihilists conspiracies, half of which were invented by the police to boom their own importance.

On the contrary, he went about unknown and unobserved at all hours of the night and day, informing himself about what was going on by personal inquiry. One might meet him not rarely riding on a street car or in a 'bus, and paying his way like any ordinary citizen, when the captain of the police watch thought him safe and sound within the spiked iron gates he was guarding so jealously.

For all that he was to the Russians their the impression one received of him on all public occasions was that of a man anxious for his dignity and impressed with the sense of his historic responsibility. His gigantic stature contributed to this in no small degree. He was in truth a head taller than all the people, and as he overtopped the mass physically he was believed to be beyond its reach every way. Doubtless the bureaucracy that fend him off from it encouraged this belief

strengthening its own authority and pres ige. It may have been from this that Alexander longed to escape, and did a serious view he took of his own duty. That was believed by many who saw him with the fetters off. Whether it was true or not this much is certain, that when ung them aside and escaped to his villa in the Danish wood he was everything else but an autocrat. It was then that the nature of the man, the husband and the ather came out, and in that role he was altogether admirable These excursions, called the royal Danish picnics, but migh with much more justice have been styled the Czar's vacations, used to come every second summer. But of late years it was as if he felt the need of them more, and he came oftener. Scarcely an autumn passed until this last one that didn't see Alexander and his flock installed in the little idyllic palace of Fredensborg in the beech woods between Elsinore and Copenhagen. Flock stands for family.

HIS FAMILY WITH HIM. The Czar was never alone on these excursions. He loved, like old King Christian, ones around him, and as the years passed they swarmed until the hive grew almost too small. On their last visit they had to spread themselves over two palaces, Berntion the Czar's own villa in the woods, and then there was hardly room for them.

Europe looked on askance at these gath- | the money power in the East and terminate rings, where the King of Greece and the Emperor of Russia met the future King and Queen of England, the pretender to the ered throne of Hanover, and the Bourbon claimants to the French crown, on even terms of close daily companionship. It insisted on suspecting the hatching of plots. of deep conspiracies against the peace of the nations. She was never easy until the

rathering broke up. Europe was wrong. It was her bad con-science that troubled her. No plots were ever hatched at Fredensborg. There was never any politics in the air there. Kings met there to be men and boys again. And hough the Czar was always the central figure in the historic group, now broken up forever by his death, it was not as the Czar, but as the liveliest romper in the lot, as papa and as uncle—particularly as uncle. de was the most tremendously popular incle with the youngsters that ever was. It was he who was the hare that always got away from the hounds. Despite his great size he could run, until a year or wo ago, as none of the swift-footed little rinces or princesses could. It was he broke them in rowing on the lake. He led the long-eared little donkey that came from France to the Princess Marie, around by its halter while the children climbed on. He marched ahead with the drum beating time for the regiment of young folks, who made the forest glades ring with laughter. He stood like an oak while they grappled with him, tugging at his legs, his hands, and pushing at him from behind in the effort to upset him on the greensward, wh his huge sides shook with inward merriment. Oh, he was a famous papa.

He knew every secret path under the old beeches or through the hazel thicket. He led children to the last bird's nest, and pulled the bough gently down to let them look at the young birds that as yet had no feathers. He found the hedge where the aushrooms grew most plentifully, and took he Princess Marie, his special favorite, to help him gather them. No specter of Ni-hilistic plotting troubled them there. The couple of detectives who came with the court from St. Petersburg had a sinecure of it always on the Danish vacation. They lounged about Copenhagen most of the time, while their royal master romped in

the woods. There was no need of them There was always a royal train on the switch at Fredensborg when the court was there, and not rarely did the Czar take a notion to run in for a flying visit. Generally it was when he wanted to buy something for "the children" which the small stores of the village did not afford. Sometimes they went along, and bundling themselves into as many cabs as would hold them, went jogging along through the town, stopping and calling where fancy took them.

LEFT TO HIMSELF. It was Alexander's wish that his privacy should be respected while he was on his vacation, and no one troubled them with any polite attentions, though everybody knew them. They were allowed to pursue their own way, and the Czar took it kindly of the people of Copenhagen. He liked them as they liked him. He showed it in many ways, and they showed it in the one he liked best-by letting him alone. The Copenhageners are fond of their little joke. and they had it, of course, at his expense. They insisted that year after year he came to them in the same old gray coat, and that it must be he didn't have another. They were always looking for a patch upon it, and the last time he was among them they talked of clubbing together and buying him a new one. But he didn't hear of that, and if he had he probably would have laughed more heartly than all the There was one point upon which they lisagreed entirely. The citizens of King

was their right to receive him and see him off, escorted by the Life Guards, of which he was the honorary colonel, in all their glory of holiday red. The seeing off part he yielded reluctantly. He couldn't nelp that. But not so with the reception show. He had enough of that sort of hing at home. Year after year he tried o sneak in unobserved. Year after year the citizens and ruards tried to outdo him. It was a reguar race between them, with the issue Year before last the Czar stole a march on them and got there first. He landed at the quay before any one knew that his ship was even in sight, and walked ashore his hands in his pockets and a smile that said louder than words, "Ah! I got

And he did. There wasn't a soul at the

lock to receive him but half a dozen gam-

Christian's capital would have it that it

along the pavement like an ordinary citi zen. Half way up to the palace he met the advance of the guards tearing down the street like mad, putting on their coats and bearskin caps as they ran.

They had heard the news, but too late. It was said that the Czar laughed the whole summer at the thought of that milltary turnout.

THE GUARD ON TIME. The following fall-that was his last vacation trip to Copenhagen-the guards lay in regular ambush for him. The telegraph had reported from Lisbon that his steam yacht, the Polar Star, had started northward, and it ought to be due in a few hours, but it didn't come. Copenhagen waited a whole week before it found out that in the harbor by low tides, and then, almost in the same breath with the message came the thunder of cannon from the harbor forts, for this time the city was not to be

That day the writer of this saw him come ashore, and knew then, though not a word had been breathed about it, that the Czar was a sick man. His color was a dul ashen gray and his flesh was flabby. He was not the Alexander he had been. Perhaps the fact had something to do with it that he had not had time to put on the familiar gray coat. He wore a more cere-monious uniform of blue, and a sort of fez instead of his white cap.

It did not become him. But one forgets

It did not become him. But one forgets anything that was not as it should be in the happy blushes of his wife, the beautiful Dagmar, at the joyful welcome of the people. The tired look left the Czar's face as he saw how much they loved her and how glad she was to set foot on her native soil once more. He laughed and was happy with the people. That was the real bond of sympathy between the Czar and them. They worshipped her together.

To her old townsmen the Czarina is never anybody but their beautiful, beloved Dagmar. Even the Princess of Wales, her lovely sister, has not the hold upon their hearts which their idol never lost in her far off Russian home. They beam upon far off Russian home. They beam upon her and shout, throwing their hats high in the air. They would drag her about the city in triumph would she let them, be-cause they love her. And the stern wrinkles in the Czar's forehead were smoothed in a smile, for he was of their

Dagmar never ceased to be lovers. Their marriage was not of the conventional kind that afflicts courts and sovereigns, haps it was the romance of it that took hold of the hearts of a people that is above all domestic. Dagmar, then the most beautiful princess in Europe, was be-trothed at first to the Czars brother, who died an untimely death of typhus at Nice. She watched by his bedside and mourned for him dead, and the whole Denish peo-

ple mourned with her.

The year of mourning passed and then nger brother, become now the Czarewitch and successor to the throne, came courting to Amalienborg it was learned that he had loved her always, and that his brother, knowing it, had made him promise on his death bed that he would marry her. Dagmar, moved alike by his love and her loyalty to the memory of his dead brother, took him for husband, and their life ever since has been a per-

CLEVELAND'S PLANS.

petual honeymoor

Alleged Scheme by Which He Hopes to Again Be Made President.

Washington Special to Cincinnati Enquirer Through a series of private confidences, running back to the President himself, the following revelation has been made of the President's plans and hopes. He has confided them to those in whom he has absolute trust. It is not certain that he enjoined secrecy. Be that as it may, the information has filtered through several channels to the writer, who presents it to the Enquirer with the assurance that there

can be no doubt of its authenticity. Mr. Cleveland has fully determined upon being a candidate for a third term. He expects to be nominated by the Democratic party upon a distinct declaration in favor whose guest he was, to gather all his dear of the gold standard. He expresses the opinion that a Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives is by no means desirable. If they should fail to secure a majority, he thinks that there will storff as well as Fredensborg, not to men- be a tendency toward co-operation on financial measures between the Republicans and the Populists. He thinks this would alarm the alliance which has so long existed between that power and the Eastern Republican leaders. It is this hope and belief that under these conditions, the Democratic party can, under his lead, secure the entire support of the banking interest in the East believes that the Eastern Republicans, unable to win alone, and unable to make any inroads in the South, are, in the nature of things, compelled to seek an alliance in the West. The terms of that alliance must be the free coinage of silver. He believes that any consessions by Eastern Republicans that would secure the port of the silver advocates in the Wes would lose them the support of the banks and their following. This, he thinks, would leave the Eastern Democrats with-out hope in the West, but certain of the support of the advocates of the gold standard, if, by its candidate as well as its platform, it should seem worthy of their sup-port. New England, New York and New Jersey would, he believes, be Democratic as against a silver-coinage Republican party. He would look with composure upon the Republicanizing of the entire West upon a silver basis. This is because he has abiding faith in his ability to command the support of every Southern State. I believes that the gold-standard party c give him the thirty-one electoral votes New England and the forty-eight elector votes of New York and New Jersey. lieves that with liberal aid from them 159 electoral votes of the South. If he could realize these expectations he would receive 244 Southern and Eastern electors votes, as against the 200 of Pennsylvania and the entire West. He does not believe that the New England and New York Republican leaders really intend to aid in reestablishing the free coinage of silver, but he believes that in their efforts to secure the West they will excite the fears of the money power in the same degree as they raise the hopes of the silver men. While the Republicans will be endeavoring to satisfy both sides of the silver question, with the usual result of satisfying neither he hopes to reconcile New England, New York and New Jersey to his support through his proved devotion to the gold in for patronage and power than they do for any policy concerning coinage. It will be observed that he does not even take Pennsylvania into his calculations as a gold State. He recognizes the likelihood that, inder the lead of Cameron, it will go with the West in favor of silver. In this statement there is nothing to do with the correctness of his calculations, the purpose being merely to state what these cal tions are. Upon them Mr. Cleveland stakes his hope for a fourth nomination by the Democracy and third election by the people. The defeat of the Democracy in the congressional elections is the first step in

> Physicians Should Oppose Holman. Journal of the American Medical Associa-

> Every physician residing in the Fourth congressional district should remember that W. S. Holman, as chairman of the appropriations committee of the House of Representatives, did all he could persistently votes against every measure which is for the advancement of medica science. If he were governed by purely natriotic motives no one could them, but when we know that a worthless member of his family was foisted on the geological survey and there retained for a long time on the public pay roll, we can assume reasonably that his so-called 'watch-dog-of-the-treasury" act is one of hypocrisy, and for demagogic purposes only. If the doctors in the Fourth Indiana district will exert themselves a little, this interesting person will be properly retired

at the next election. Will Need a Larger Hall.

next time ex-President Harrison speaks in New York it will be desirable to secure the largest meeting place that the equal to no more than a tenth of the de-mand made upon it Wednesday night.

Added to His Popularity.

New York Mail and Express. General Harrison's visit to New York State this fall and his hearty indorsement of Morton has greatly strengthened his hold upon our people and added immensely to his popularity.

Remains to Be Seen.

and scraped and nearly fell into a fit before he could summon up spunk enough to call a droske. But the Czar didn't want any droske. "I know the way to Amalienborg," he said, and walked up to the pal-New York Commercial-Advertiser. The young Czar is said to have been op-osed, while still Czarewitch, to the expulsion of the Jews. Whether the change of ace, where King Christian stared in amaze-ment at seeing his imperial son-in-law trot station will change his views is an inter-